Listing of the Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for providing streaming information from a service provider to a mobile terminal, said method comprising the steps of:

buffering a first portion of an information stream in a first service input buffer as buffered data;

transmitting said buffered data as a transmission burst in a time-slicing signal, said transmission burst having a duration smaller than the duration of said portion of said information stream;

powering-up a receiver in the mobile terminal in synchronicity with said transmission burst such that the mobile terminal is powered-up when said transmission burst is being transmitted; and

buffering said transmission burst in a receiver input buffer.

2. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 wherein said service input buffer comprises at least one member of the group consisting of: a first-in-first-out (FIFO) buffer, an elastic buffer, a ring buffer, and a dual buffer having separate input and output sections.

3. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 wherein said buffered data comprises at least one of: a predetermined amount of said information stream and an amount of said information stream received during a predetermined time interval.

4. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 wherein said step of powering-up said receiver occurs a specified interval of time prior to said step of transmitting.

5. (Original) A method as in claim 4 wherein said specified interval of time comprises a member of the group consisting of: a bit-rate adaptation time, a receiver switch-on time, and a receiver acquisition time.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 5 further comprising the step of returning said receiver to said powered-down mode in response to the setting of a power-down flag in said receiver input buffer.

7. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 6 wherein said power-down flag is set in response to said receiver input buffer reaching a specified maximum byte count.

8. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 further comprising the step of powering-down said receiver a predefined interval of time subsequent to said step of powering-up said receiver.

9. (Original) A method as in claim 8 wherein said predefined interval of time comprises a time interval greater than said duration of said transmission burst.

10. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 8 further comprising the step of returning said receiver to a powered-up mode in response to the setting of a power-up flag in said receiver input buffer.

11. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 10 wherein said power-up flag is set in response to said receiver input buffer reaching a specified byte count.

12. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 wherein said step of transmitting comprises the steps of:

encapsulating said buffered data using a multi-protocol encapsulator to form encapsulated data; and

transmitting said encapsulated data as said transmission burst.

13. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 12 wherein said multi-protocol encapsulator conforms to standard EN 301192.

14. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 12 further comprising the steps of;

obtaining said transmission burst from said receiver input buffer; and

stripping encapsulation from said transmission burst to form received data.

15. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 14 further comprising the step of sending said received data to an application processor for conversion to an information data stream.

16. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 further comprising the steps of:

buffering a portion of a second information stream in a second service input buffer as second buffered data; and

transmitting said second buffered data as a second transmission burst, said second transmission burst having a duration smaller than the duration of said portion of said second information stream.

17. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 16 further comprising the step of multiplexing said transmission burst with said second transmission burst to produce a time-division multiplexed signal.

18. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 17 further comprising the step of buffering said first encapsulated data and second encapsulated data in a network operator input buffer.

19. (Previously Presented) A mobile terminal suitable for receiving streaming information provided by a service provider, said mobile terminal comprising:

a digital broadcast receiver for receiving at least a first portion of said streaming information as a transmission burst;

means for powering up said digital broadcast receiver at a pre-determined powered-up time;

a receiver input buffer for storing said transmission burst; and

means for powering down said digital broadcast receiver at a pre-determined powered-down time.

20. (Original) The mobile terminal as in claim 19 wherein said pre-determined powered-up time occurs a specified period of time subsequent to said pre-determined powered-down time.

21. (Original) The mobile terminal as in claim 19 wherein said pre-determined powered-up time occurs at the setting of a flag indicating an almost-empty byte count in said receiver input buffer.

22. (Original) The mobile terminal as in claim 19 wherein said pre-determined powered-up time occurs an incremental period of time prior to occurrence of said transmission burst.

23. (Original) The mobile terminal as in claim 22 wherein said incremental period of time comprises a member of the group consisting of: a bit rate adaptation time, a receiver switch-on time, a receiver acquisition time, and a bit-rate variation time interval.

24. (Original) The mobile terminal as in claim 19 wherein said pre-determined powered-down time occurs a specified period of time subsequent to said pre-determined powered-up time.

25. (Original) The mobile terminal as in claim 24 wherein said specified period is at least as great as said transmission burst duration.

26. (Previously Presented) The mobile terminal as in claim 19 wherein said pre-determined powered-down time occurs at the setting of a flag indicating an almost-full byte count in said receiver input buffer.

27. (Previously Presented) The mobile terminal as in claim 19 wherein said pre-determined powered-up time occurs an incremental period of time subsequent to transmission of said transmission burst.

28. (Previously Presented) The mobile terminal as in claim 19 further comprising an application processor for converting said transmission burst into an information data stream.

29. (Previously Presented) The mobile terminal as in claim 19 further comprising a stream filter for stripping said encapsulation from said transmission burst.

30. (Previously Presented) The mobile terminal as in claim 29 wherein said stream filter comprises an Internet protocol (IP) filter.

31. (Previously Presented) A digital broadcasting system comprising:

an information service provider for providing streaming information;

a transmitter system for broadcasting at least a portion of said streaming information as a transmission burst, said transmitter system including a service input buffer; and

a mobile terminal for receiving said transmission burst, said mobile terminal including a digital broadcast receiver and a receiver input buffer for buffering said transmission burst, said mobile terminal further including means for powering down said digital broadcast receiver at a pre-determined powered-down time.

32. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 31 wherein a usage factor for said receiver input buffer is a function of a usage factor for said service input buffer.

33. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 32 wherein when turning on said digital broadcast receiver for initially receiving a first transmission burst, a start-up time is controlled by said usage factor for said receiver input buffer such that said digital broadcast receiver receives said first burst with a minimum of delay.

34. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 31 wherein the information service provider provides at least one service via at least one information stream.

35. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 31 wherein said pre-determined powered-down time occurs at the setting of a flag indicating an almost-full byte count in said receiver input buffer.

36. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 31 wherein said mobile terminal further comprises means for powering up said digital broadcast receiver at a pre-determined powered-up time.

37. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 36 wherein said pre-determined powered-up time occurs an incremental period of time prior to occurrence of said transmission burst.

38. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 36 wherein said pre-determined powered-up time occurs a specified period of time subsequent to said pre-determined powered-down time.

39. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 36 wherein said pre-determined powered-up time occurs at the setting of a flag indicating an almost-empty byte count in said receiver input buffer.

40. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 31 further comprising an application processor for converting said transmission burst into an information data stream.

41. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 31 further comprising a multi-protocol encapsulator for encapsulating at least a portion of said streaming information.

42. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 41 further comprising an Internet protocol (IP) filter for stripping encapsulation from encapsulated streaming information.

43. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 31 further comprising:

a second information service provider for providing second streaming information; and

a second service input buffer for storing at least an interval of said second streaming information;

wherein said transmitter system broadcasts the contents of said second service input buffer as a second transmission burst.

44. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 43 further comprising a multiplexer for multiplexing said transmission burst and said second transmission burst such that said transmitter system broadcasts said transmission bursts as a time-division multiplexed signal.

45. (Previously Presented) The digital broadcasting system as in claim 43 further comprising a network operator input buffer.

46. (Previously Presented) A transmitter system for transmitting streaming information, said transmitter system comprising:

a service input buffer for receiving the streaming information from a service provider; and

a digital broadcast transmitter for transmitting said streaming information as bursts at a higher bit rate than the rate at which said streaming information is received from said service provider.

47. (Previously Presented) The transmitter system as in claim 46 further comprising a multi-protocol encapsulator for encapsulating the streaming information.

48. (Previously Presented) The transmitter system as in claim 46 further comprising:

a second service input buffer for receiving second streaming information supplied by a second service provider; and

a second multi-protocol encapsulator for encapsulating said second streaming information.

49. (Previously Presented) The transmitter system as in claim 48 further comprising a multiplexer.

50. (Previously Presented) The transmitter system as in claim 47 further comprising a network operator input buffer.

51. (Previously Presented) The transmitter system as in claim 45 wherein said digital broadcasting transmitter is responsive to said service input buffer such that if the amount of data stored in said service input buffer meets a predetermined amount said digital broadcast transmitter transmits said data stored in said service input buffer as a transmission burst.